

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

- Lumber-

Charlie Callison moved from Cranberry to Williams River to saw for William H Overholt of Hillsboro who had bought Cherry timber in the Williams River section and the first set was at the Francis McCoy place, with Henry Overholt doing the sawing and Callison doing the skidding with two teams of horses and two yoke of Oxen and it was at this set that Moffett Cutlip of Beard lost his foot while working on this mill this set was principally Cherry but some Spruce was sawed to be used in the construction of Rafts to raft the lumber to Ronceverte.

The second set was at the Mitchell Gordon place on Beaver Dam, the third set was on the Hunter McClintic place the timber having been bought from McClintic.

The fourth set was at Jacob ((Jake) Simmons place on Spruce Flats this was logged by Hamp Galford and Hunter McClintic both of near Buckeye and all sawed by Henry Overholt and was mostly Cherry but they sawed some mixed stuff for farmers of that section.

This lumber was wagoned or brought by sled to Buckeye and there the rafts were made from the Spruce that carried the lumber to Ronceverte where it was shipped to all parts of the country. This took place in 1891 & 92.

In 1893 Callison moved his mill to Locust Creek and set it on Trump Run to saw the Poplar from the William Callison farm that had been bought by William H Overholt however about 90,000 feet of this was rafted to Ronceverte in the log and 110,000 feet was sawed by Henry Overholt as sawyer for Callison at this set, some of the logs rafted had 1.600 feet in them.

This was skidded by Charlie Callison and his brother Thomas did the cooking at the camp.

Information. Henry Overholt. Marlinton. W. Va. ----- G. H. Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

IO/IS/40

Commerce And Industry-----S.G Smith, Hillsboro. W. Va

Pocahontas County.- 7 Campbell Lumber Company-----

In 1903 E.W and James Campbell of Dewdrop Pa. and John of Smithport, Pa. came to Pocahontas Co. to buy timber. They located on Williams River and succeeded in buying the timber of some 16,000 acres starting at what is known as Woodrow going down Laurel Creek to Williams River then back up the river by the meadows, Dutch Bottom, Black Mountain to Mt Lick Run and to the Barlow Hacking which is on the divide between Cranberry and Williams River, and extending to the High Rocks on the Stamping Creek side.

They were incorporated in 1903 and charter issued by Sec. of state Wm M. Q. Dawson, authorized Capital stock of \$300,000.00 in this County were E.W, James and John Campbell and M.J Sweeney all of Pa.

The millsite selected was at what is now Campbelltown on route 219 and just across the Greenbrier River from the C&O R.R they had a single band mill which was set at this location, they built about 35 dwelling houses a large boarding house and a large store, Railroad tracks were laid from Campbelltown up Stony Creek to Woodrow down Laurel Creek to Williams River then up the river to Dutch Bottom and above to Mt Lick Run. They had 3 locomotives and 2 loaders the R.R was mostly built by Italians this was standard gauge track.

Camps
Every thing was made ready for operation their first camp #2 was just below the late Jim White homestead and now owned by Andrew Galford on Laurel Creek camp #3 was at Laurel Creek Bridge #4 at the Meadows where Fred Galford now lives #5 just above #4 #6 close to Black Mt Run #7 at Dutch Bottom #8 near Barlow Hacking #9 at Mt. Lick Run near the High Rocks or a total of 8 camps on the entire operation. Their R.R went by the name of Marlinton and Camden R.R.

The skidding was done with horses and as high as 55 head

were used at one time or Twenty six teams, and these were fine horses costing \$450.00 to \$550.00 for each team. Jacob O. Cogar of Edray above Marlinton was barn boss from 1905 to 1912 his job was taking care of the horses the dust forced Mr. Cogar to quit this job and he went to cutting timber, he was succeeded by Harper Turner of Lobelia camp number seven barn burned with quite a loss as they lost two car loads of hay and 1800 Bushel of oats. The skidding was very dangerous as they crippled lots of horses which kept a Veterinarian on the job a good part of the time doctoring the sick ones and treating and doctoring the crippled ones they had as high as eight and ten horses in the barns at a time with Dr. M. C. Smith treating them he at that time was at Millpoint and now a resident of Hillsboro, W. Va besides the ones the Veterinary took in to his barn to treat and care for and return to the camp as soon as they were able to work, these trips were all made on horseback a distance of 25 to 30 miles round trip through the mountains but the Dr. made the trip day or night in all kinds of weather crossing high water and going ^{over} very dangerous trails to reach the sick or crippled horses.

H. G. Baxter of Pa. was general manager, Jack Crookshanks and Lanty Cole of Pocahontas Co. were woods Superintendent and woods foreman, E. W. Campbell was Sec, and Treas, and John Campbell was president of the Co.

They had a Commissary at camp 4 and 7 so the men could get necessities with out coming out to Campbelltown each of these stores had a clerk. They cut all kinds of hard wood Spruce and Hemlock, and the best information I could get they cut between 90 and 100 million feet. ~~They paid their men \$1.75 per day contracted timber cutting for \$1.00 per M. \$2.50 per cord~~
for tanneries.

They paid their men \$1.75 per day contracted timber cutting for \$1.00 per M. \$2.50 per cord for peeling tan bark some of this bark was used locally the rest shipped to other tanneries in different sections of the U.S.

There were quite a few accidents and quite a few lives were lost, during the time of this operation, Charlie Bush was killed by a rolling log Vertner Reiford of Buckeye was killed by some log trucks that got loose and ran away hitting the caboose in which he was standing, Cecil Galford of Pocahontas Co. was killed by a falling tree, and an Italian working on the R.R. grade was blown up by dynamite parts of his body were found in the tops of